FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JULIO CESAR CACERES, Petitioner, v. MICHAEL B. MUKASEY, Attorney General, Respondent.	No. 06-72207 Agency No. A72-095-499 MEMORANDUM [*]

On Petition for Review of an Order of the
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted March 18, 2008[**]

Before: CANBY, T.G. NELSON and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Julio Cesar Caceres, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions for review

of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") order dismissing his appeal from an

immigration judge's decision denying his application for asylum, withholding of

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[*]   This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

[**]   The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

removal and protection under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT"). We have

jurisdiction pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *see*

Gonzales-Hernandez v. Ashcroft, 336 F.3d 995, 998 (9th Cir. 2003) and we deny

the petition for review.

Even assuming Caceres' testimony is found credible, substantial evidence

supports the agency's finding, in light of changed country conditions in El

Salvador, that Caceres did not establish a well founded fear of future persecution.

See Molina-Estrada v. INS, 293 F.3d 1089, 1095-96 (9th Cir. 2002). The agency's

analysis of how overall changed country conditions affected Carceres' specific

situation was sufficiently individualized. *See id.* at 1096.

Because Caceres failed to establish eligibility for asylum, he necessarily fails

to meet the more stringent standard for withholding of removal. *See Malhi v. INS,*

336 F.3d 989, 993 (9th Cir. 2003). Substantial evidence also supports the agency's

denial of CAT relief because Caceres failed to show that it is more likely than not

that he would be tortured if returned to El Salvador. *See id.*

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.